

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

(Insertions indicated by underline; deletions indicated by strikethrough)

1. (Currently Amended) A method for inducing an immune response against ~~at least one~~ an antigen in a mammal, which method comprises:
  - (i) inoculating the mammal with a first recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid insert encoding an antigen ~~against which an immune response is to be induced~~; and
  - (ii) inoculating the mammal with a second recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid insert encoding said antigen ~~against which an immune response is to be induced~~, the first recombinant vector is different from the second recombinant vector, thereby inducing an immune response against said antigen in the mammal ~~whereupon an immune response against said antigen is induced in the mammal~~.
2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first recombinant vector is a recombinant vaccinia viral vector.
3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first recombinant vector is a recombinant fowlpox viral vector.
4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first recombinant vector is a recombinant adenoviral vector.
5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid ~~inserts~~ of the first and second recombinant vectors encoding said antigen further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunostimulatory protein other than said antigen against which an immune response is to be induced.
6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the second recombinant vector is a recombinant vaccinia viral vector.
7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the second recombinant vector is a recombinant fowlpox viral vector.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the second recombinant vector is a recombinant adenoviral vector.

9.-21.(Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said antigen ~~encoded by both of the first and second recombinant vectors against which an immune response is to be induced~~ is a tumor-associated antigen.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein said antigen ~~encoded by both of the first and second recombinant vectors against which an immune response is to be induced~~ is a tumor-associated antigen.

23. (New) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:

- (i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen; and
- (ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a non-replicating or replication impaired recombinant poxvirus vector in the mammal;

with the proviso that if the source of epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus.